

# The Lexington Gazette

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1911

\$1.00 PER YEAR

VOL. 107, NO. 8

## VALLEY CITY TIRES HARD WATER SUPPLY

A Suggestion as to Soft Water for Staunton

Luray has just voted to spend \$10,000 in increasing its water supply, the 40,000 gallon daily having increased to 130,000 gallons. Good for Luray.

By the way, one of the things that can be taken up with profit by the Chamber of Commerce is the problem of changing the water supply of Staunton from limestone to soft freestone water. Some years ago a watershed was purchased in the mountains near Stuart's Draft, and a bond issue of \$200,000 was provided to bring soft water from this point to Staunton. It is said that the watershed will not yield a sufficient supply of water for the city during six months of the year, that there is no means of knowing whether the ground would hold water should a dam be constructed, and the work would cost far more than the amount provided for by the bond issue. All this may be true, and it is possible that the money paid for the land has been thrown away so far as practical results are concerned. Still, the subject is one well worth thorough investigation. If we cannot get soft water from Stuart's Draft we may be able to get it from somewhere else. While our present supply of limestone water is pure and wholesome there is no doubt about the benefits that would come from the securing of an abundant supply of soft water. Harrisonburg has such a supply, and no doubt Staunton could secure one equally as good if a thorough investigation should be made. It is well worth looking into very carefully.—Staunton Dispatch.

### Matthew Fontaine Maury

The Norfolk School Board did well to name its new High School after Commodore Matthew F. Maury. It could not have done better.

Not only is Commodore Maury known as a great naval officer, a noted scientist, astronomer, hydrographer and navigator, but as an author of text-books, which were at one time, and for a long time, used in all the schools of Virginia. So he deserves honor from educators as well as from his government. The latter he has never received, and in recognizing his right to the former the Board of Education of Norfolk has honored itself.

It is greatly to be hoped that this is but the beginning of a wider appreciation of Maury's service to Virginia and to the nation, that it is but the forerunner of the erection in Virginia, at least, of a monument to the man whose only crime was his loyalty to Virginia at a great personal sacrifice. The government for which he did so much has refused to acknowledge to the world its indebtedness to him, while all the world was loading him with honors and lucrative offers. It is to the shame of Virginia that she has not yet appropriately shown her appreciation of his greatness, his service and his sacrifice to her cause.—Richmond Journal.

### Remount Station at Front Royal

With the certainty that the U. S. Government is to establish a remount station at Front Royal, it may be looked for that there will be a marked looking up of the interests of "King Horse" throughout Virginia, and in the Valley especially.

The proposition is to buy a tract of five thousand acres on which to establish a government farm for the purpose of breeding, raising and training of horses for cavalry service.

It will mean the employment of many men, the buying of much feed, and equipment, which to a large extent will be furnished by Virginians.

But above all this, it will undoubtedly attract the eyes of the world to the Virginia horse as nothing else has done. The establishment of the remount station which will be the third such in the United States, was gotten through Congress mainly because of the superiority of Virginia horses, as shown in late years when in competition with other horses in the U. S. service.

## DUTY TO COUNTRY OF DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Champ Clark Gives His Opinions In The Commoner

SAYS OPPORTUNITY IS GOLDEN

The Fulfillment of Promises is Only Necessary

Towards the close of his heroic career it was one of the proud boasts of Saint Paul that he had "kept the faith;" a boast amply justified by the facts. We Democrats should follow the example and emulate the fidelity of the great apostle, so far as in us lies. Last November we captured one of the three citadels of Republicanism, the House of Representatives; two remain in their possession, the White House and the Senate. The only way we can reasonably hope to make a clean sweep in 1912 is to keep faith with the people absolutely by religiously fulfilling every promise that we made in order to win the House. This should be done as a matter of principle, simply because it is right.

Even if we were not willing to do so as a matter of principle, then, when we remember what happened to the Republicans last autumn because they failed to keep faith with the people, we should fulfill our promise as a matter of expediency.

The masses of the people of all parties are honest in their political opinions, and deserve to be treated honestly, fairly, and candidly. They are entitled to that square deal of which we hear so much and see so little. They will not be mocked. The woeful plight of the Republicans is directly traceable to their broken promises and should be a sufficient warning and object lesson to us. The sin of the Republican party in that regard was as scarlet, and its punishment was swift, severe, and deserved. To obtain property under false pretenses is a penitentiary offense. It's a pity that the same pains and penalties do not attach to obtaining office under false pretenses. The law not permitting the imprisonment of the Republicans for carrying the election of 1908 by false pretenses, the people gave them a thorough drubbing at the polls in 1910.

We have a golden opportunity coupled with grave responsibilities. To us success, not only in 1912, but for years to come, is as easy as falling off a log, and a slippery log at that. All that we have to do is to fulfill our promises; failing or neglecting to do that, it is back to the wilderness for us. Most assuredly we have had our quantum sufficit, more than our quantum meruit of wandering in the wilderness. Men should say what they mean and mean what they say. Normal minds dissent from the immoral dictum that everything is fair in war, love and politics.

The promises most frequently made in the last campaign were:

First, To revise the tariff down to a reasonable, or revenue basis.

Second, To abolish Cannonism.

Third, To submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

Fourth, To cut appropriations to the needs of the government economically administered.

There are other promises to which I may refer in a future article, but the four which I have mentioned were, I think, most frequently made and were uppermost in the public mind. Of the four, the revision of the tariff was by long odds the most important.

I am happy to say that Democrats are already carrying out their ante-election promises. We have appointed a committee on committees. I cheerfully assisted in that reform, though it will somewhat curtail the powers of the speaker. The House should be a self governing body and not an autocracy. The establishment of a committee on committees together with other reforms in the rules wrought in this Congress by the coalition of Democrats and Insurgent Republicans has overthrown Cannonism and will, I believe, be of great benefit in securing good legislation.

## Yankee Blood Is Gradually Becoming Obsolete.

By Professor ALBERT B. HART of the Department of History of Harvard College.

IF we may take the successive classes of Harvard college as fair examples, men of Yankee or old English blood have less than ONE-FIFTH AS MANY CHILDREN AS WHEN THIS COUNTRY WAS FIRST SETTLED.

WHILE THE CLASS OF 1871 SHOWS AN AVERAGE OF MORE THAN SEVEN CHILDREN TO EACH MAN, THE CLASS OF 1880 SHOWS AN AVERAGE OF LESS THAN ONE CHILD TO EACH MAN, AND THESE STATISTICS ADMIT OF SOME ALARMING CONCLUSIONS.

College men in general are tempted to limit the number of their offspring because they have got into a certain well defined habit of life and their ideas on education are naturally higher. Themselves college men, they are usually anxious to send their sons to college. But it COSTS THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO EDUCATE A BOY OR A GIRL. What is the result? It is, of course, a decrease in the number of children.

This trend is not confined to the Yankees. It has extended itself to the people of the many nations which go to make up this country. THE UNITED STATES IS BEGINNING TO FALL OFF IN THE ACCUSTOMED RATE OF INCREASE OF POPULATION.

### Barnyard Manure as a Fertilizer is Valuable

The United States Department of Agriculture in a leaflet just issued says:

Farming without the use of manures is a waste of energy and results in the exhaustion of soils. The saving of farm manures is one of the most important problems of husbandry. The convenience of commercial fertilizers has caused farmers to neglect the home supply. The lack of intelligent care of this supply has frequently reduced its value to an almost negligible quantity. Commercial fertilizers have proved of great value and are destined to play even a greater part in farm economy, but their effect is greatly increased by the use of green crops or farm manures.

Commercial fertilizers are costly; their exclusive use tends to hasten the depletion of the soil and they should never be considered a substitute for green crops or barnyard manures.

The small value frequently realized from the use of barnyard manure arises from the fact that it is not properly saved and handled and the manure has lost the greater part of its plant food. Barnyard manure may be regarded as just so much vegetable matter. It differs, however, from the food from which it is derived in that, having been once digested, its fertilizing elements are more available for plants.

Available plant food means plant food that is easily decomposed and soluble in water. If the manure is left exposed to the elements the water from rains easily and rapidly leaches out the soluble plant food.

On the other hand, if the manure is allowed to heat, a large amount of the nitrogen is driven off into the atmosphere; so in order to get the most valuable manure both of these processes of loss must be avoided. There are several ways of accomplishing this. Probably the best plan, where it is practicable, is to haul the manure direct upon the land and plow it in—shallow on clay soils, deeper on sandy loams. Again, especially with horse manure, etc., it is good to allow the manure to remain in the stable, using plenty of litter. The animals tramp the manure down, thus excluding air, and as it is kept dry it will keep with practically no loss.

A horse weighing 1,000 pounds will produce about 12 tons of manure in a year, and this manure is consequently worth 73.5 cents a day, or about \$27 a year. The manure from the average cow is worth about 63 cents a day, or \$23.20 per year. These values are based on the presumption that the animals are well fed.

During the month of December, according to the Texas State board of health, 57 sets of twins and two sets of triplets were born in that State.

Today is anniversary of Washington's birthday.

### Governor Mann May Again Appoint Senator Swanson

There is an accepted belief that Governor Mann will soon make the appointment of a United States Senator for the term beginning March fourth, next, and that the appointee will be Senator Claude A. Swanson. The grounds for this impression are many, principal among which is that there are so many new senators to go into office on March fourth, and should there be no appointment till after the State primary in August, and in case Senator Swanson is the nominee he would be in a position for better committee assignments than if he is not named. On the other hand, should Congressman Glass defeat Mr. Swanson, he would be in precisely the same position as a new senator and would not rank as high for committee assignments as would Mr. Swanson. In fact, were Mr. Glass to win, he would stand very much behind Senator Swanson in prestige as to work on the committee.

For these reasons, and without taking any part in the contest or desiring to favor one candidate over another, it is thought that Governor Mann will realize just what this means to the State—to have senators who will be seniors to the many new members when they enter the halls of Congress. Certain it is that if there shall be an extra session the Governor will name Senator Swanson, and if he is named to serve it will be such time as the General Assembly will have convened and elected a senator for the full term, rather for the unfilled portion of the last term for which Senator Daniel had been chosen.

### Mobley-Hamilton Nuptials

Miss Eva Watts Hamilton, daughter of Mrs. W. W. Hamilton, and Mr. William Allen Mobley, of Johnson, S. C., were married Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, 1911, at Bethel Presbyterian church, near Middlebrook, at 11 a. m., by Rev. C. D. Waller. The church was beautifully decorated, evergreens and potted plants being banked in every available place.

The bride, charmingly gowned in a traveling suit of green broad cloth with hat to match, entered the church on the arm of her brother, Harry M. Hamilton, who gave her hand in marriage. She was attended only by her maid of honor, Miss Cornelia Wallace Mish, who wore a charming costume of brown marquisette with coral bead trimmings. Mr. Hugh F. Latimer, of Birmingham, Ala., was the best man, and the ushers were Mr. Ollie W. Hamilton, Dr. H. Welland, Mr. S. F. Gilkeson and Mr. R. H. Clemmer. Miss Elizabeth Wallace presided at the organ and rendered Lohengrin's wedding march as the bridal party entered the church and Mendelssohn's after the ceremony.

There would never be any family rows if it was the way to be happy.

## A SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST W. & L. U.

By Member of Athletic Committee of U. of Va.

DECLARES ENTRANCE IS LOW

Virginia Will Not Play Football With W. & L. U.

Tom Towles, one of the officials of the University of Virginia Athletic Association, in giving his reasons for opposing the scheduling of a football game with Washington and Lee makes a serious charge against the president, faculty and board of trustees of Washington and Lee.

His charge is, in effect, that the entrance requirements at Washington and Lee University are so low as to preclude the possibility of the University of Virginia meeting the representatives of that school on an equal footing. Forced to the confession that Washington and Lee has entrance requirements as high as those of Virginia, he explains that this is apparently so, but that these requirements are not lived up to. Waiving the absurdity of this argument when Virginia meets Washington and Lee on an equal footing in basketball, tennis and has so met them in baseball, the people of the State will wish to know if Mr. Towles has the proof to back his serious allegation. If he has it is his duty as an honorable man to produce them.

So far, the authorities of the University of Virginia have made no reference to the Towles charges against a sister institution. If they maintain this policy of silence, they affirm, in effect, that they endorse them. In that case they are honorably bound to produce the proof. President Denny of Washington and Lee, owes it to himself and to the honored institution of which he is the head, to demand of the University of Virginia the production of the proofs of these charges or a repudiation of responsibility for them.

The rest of Mr. Towles' "reasons" for voting against a game with Washington and Lee are ridiculous. In one paragraph he says that Washington and Lee is not in Virginia's class and should only be considered in connection with preliminary, or practice schedule. As Washington and Lee refuses to be so considered, he says the game could not be played. The truth of the assertion that Washington and Lee is not in Virginia's class is a matter of opinion, but Virginia has a right to determine that question for herself in arranging her schedule. The absurdity and absolute ridiculousness of Mr. Towles' attempt to put himself and the Athletic Association in a better light with the football public than they have heretofore enjoyed becomes apparent with the next "reason" advanced. This is to the effect that Virginia cannot afford to take on four "big" games, and as Georgetown and North Carolina are already on the schedule, Washington and Lee and Virginia Polytechnic Institute cannot be taken on. In other words, Washington and Lee should not be played, first, because it is weak, and second, because it is strong. Clever reasoning.

But the matter has now gone far beyond the former rather immaterial question of why the University of Virginia has persistently refused to meet on the gridiron or in baseball Virginia teams of her class. It has become a question of the honor of the faculty, board of trustees and president of Washington and Lee University—an institution older than the University of Virginia; an institution which inaugurated the honor system among its students before the University of Virginia was founded; an institution which has had General Robert E. Lee, G. W. Custis Lee, William L. Wilson and Harry St. George Tucker as presidents; an institution which now has a noted educator and charity worker, a graduate of the University of Virginia, as president; an institution with a student body of more than 600 men from good and honorable

## CONDENSED BUDGET OF CURRENT NEWS

Brief and Interesting Items for the Busy Reader

The people of the South Atlantic States find it hard to understand why Congress has voted to make San Francisco the Panama Exposition city as against New Orleans which we all agreed was the "logical" point.

The stupid idea that eating corn bread was the cause of the new disease pellagra has been exploded by the investigation scientists. It is now the proper thing to run down the man who started the alarm and expose him to the public gaze.

Mr. J. W. Jones of Barren Ridge, Augusta county, died Thursday night at 9 o'clock of old age. He had reached the extreme age of 94 years. He leaves his wife and four sons and two daughters. He had long been a member of the German Baptist church and was highly thought of by all who knew him.

The advertising merchant is the progressive merchant. The progressive merchant will not allow hard stock to accumulate. He will keep the dust off the shelves and will meet you at the door with a smile. He will treat you like a millionaire when your bills don't amount to more than five cents, and will be as thoughtful of your comfort and pleasure as if you had traded a thousand dollars. The advertising merchant understands that it is not the transient trade that counts, but that he must so treat the people when they come to his store that they will make a strong clientele of permanent customers for his establishment. Therefore he always takes pleasure in remedying any and all errors and mistakes, and protects the customer to the fullest extent. Trade with the advertising merchant.—Fincastle Herald.

### Remarkable Building Feat

A Bristol dispatch says:

The building of a class room 30 by 50 feet in a single day was the feat accomplished today by fifty members of the Loyal Men's Club of the Central Christian work. The work was mapped out recently, the material placed on the ground, and each member assigned his part. At daybreak the work was started, and saws and hammers driven at a furious rate all day in the erection of the frame structure. Ten minutes were allowed for lunch, then the men hurried to the completion of the task. The room will be used for summer meetings of the club.

The building was completed with modern high pitched roof painted and provided with electric lights in time for a reception by the class that night.

### 24 Babies in 26 Years

A dispatch from Marquette, Mich., says:

Having borne 24 children in the 26 years of her married life, Mrs. Antoine Lemere, 45 years of age, who lives on a farm near this city, believes she is entitled to an anti-race suicide medal. Seventeen of the children are now living, the oldest being 25 years old and the youngest 5 weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemere who are natives of France, immediately after their marriage came to the Michigan homestead, where they have since resided. The children are rugged and healthy.

families of two-thirds of the States of the Union. It is this institution which Mr. Towles charges with dishonorably representing its entrance requirements to those whom it seeks to induce to enter, and which is charged with the same thing by the authorities of the University of Virginia unless these authorities disavow responsibility for the statements made by Towles.

The question of athletic relations is now lost sight of. Even though it were not, Washington and Lee could not afford to consent to any relations, athletic or otherwise, until the charges are withdrawn with apology or proven.—Richmond Journal.